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also shows how these are dying out with the general advance in civilization, business, and the enforcement of the law. He tells us that the feuds have been greatly exaggerated and that the mass of the people have always looked upon the feudists with horror. One cannot but wonder, if this is true, why there has been so little public sentiment in the community for the enforcing of the law.

Farming is shown to be, of necessity, the chief occupation of the people and some interesting paragraphs are devoted to the recent development of the natural resources and the struggle of the people to secure for themselves some share in this advancing material prosperity, rather than let it all go to outside capitalists. The author makes no mention, however, of weaving, spinning, dyeing, and other characteristic household industries.

The style is not always clear and one at times is not quite sure just how much of a given statement is one of fact and how much is what a young and optimistic teacher hopes to see realized. On the whole, however, the author has shown up the modern, progressive side of the mountain people in a very creditable manner. If there is lacking in the picture he gives us anything that is striking and peculiar—in the dwellings, the clothes, the speech, the customs; if the picture is a rather commonplace one, no better, no worse, in no wise different from others—it may be set down to that passion for uniformity among us which will not tolerate, apparently, anything that is peculiar, no matter how picturesque and striking.

SAMUEL MACCLINTOCK

The Lodging-House Problem in Boston. By A. B. WOLFE.

Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin and Co., 1906.

Pp. 200.

One of the characteristic conditions of urban life is treated with extreme care and intelligence by a scholar who resided during 1902-04 at the South End House. The problems of economic interest, vitality, and morality are discussed upon the basis of ample information derived from reliable sources: the house itself, the change from boarding to lodging, the life-history of the lodger, density of population, birth- and death-rates, crime and prostitution, influence of lodging-houses on marriage. Societies which aim to promote the well-being of young people of this class will find here materials and methods of investigation of highest value.

C. R. HENDERSON